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On account of the large number of laborers employed at Seven Islands in connection with the various industrial operations at Clarke City, the Dominion government and the provincial government have both taken steps to supply a staff of physicians and nurses, as well as medicine, and have ordered the ice-breaker *Champlain* for service as a dispatch boat to this section of Quebec.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, February 17 and 27, as follows:

Week ended February 17, 1906.

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905. To restrictions enforced against Hongkong, as reported on February 10, 1906, the following have been added:

Port or place.	Nature of measure.
Burma	Hongkong declared infected. Arrivals from Hongkong, or vessels having called there, are subject to 5 days' quarantine from date of departure, or of last plague case on board. Importation is temporarily prohibited of animal refuse, claws, and hoofs, animal or human hair and bristles, untanned hides and hides salted or cured with arsenic, raw wool and rags, bags or sacks which have already been used, coming from or transhipped at Hongkong; also tapestry and used embroideries, unless they are transported as personal baggage or in consequence of change of residence.
Dutch East Indies..	

Return of quarantinable diseases: Plague 5 cases, 4 deaths; smallpox 10 cases, 9 deaths.

Week ended February 24, 1906.

Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on February 17, 1906.

Return of quarantinable diseases: Plague 12 cases, 12 deaths; smallpox 14 cases, 8 deaths.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants, per steamship *Coptic*, recommended February 20, 1906, for rejection: For San Francisco, 7; in transit, 2.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended March 29, 1906. Estimated population, 4,000; no deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. There are mosquitoes present, both *Anopheles* and *Stegomyia*, but in no great numbers.

There is no evidence of any quarantinable disease in or around this port.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Mar. 22	Preston	New Orleans	49	1	0
23	Pacuare	New York	56	0	0
23	Belvernon	Mobile	28	0	0
24	Flandria	New York	35	0	1
24	Frutera	Mobile	25	4	0
24	Bound Brook	New Orleans	34	0	0
25	Esparta	Boston	47	3	0
26	Prinz August Wilhelm	New York	116	72	14
28	Greenbriar	New Orleans	43	1	0
29	Alps	do	25	0	0

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Consul Baehr reports, April 2, as follows:

Week ended March 31, 1906:

Bills of health issued to 7 vessels bound for the United States, with 220 crew, and 46 passengers, tourists, on their return trip to the United States; 3 other passengers landed at this port. The sanitary conditions of these vessels were reported good; no sickness.

No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during the week.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Dengue fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, April 2, as follows:

Week ended March 31, 1906:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	27
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued	7
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1, 075
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected	369
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	910
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected	284
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing	6
Health certificates issued for Mobile and Florida	376

Four new cases of dengue were reported, of which 3 cases in Cuban children remain under treatment.

Application of measures of house sanitation.

The following is received from Minister Morgan, at Habana, under date of March 29:

As an additional precautionary measure against yellow fever the sanitary department of Habana on Saturday, March 24, reapplied the regulations for house cleaning enforced by General Ludlow in 1899, during the period of the American intervention, but discontinued in 1900. All buildings in the city are rigidly inspected and those found